From: AMERHOME@aol.com@inetgw

To: Microsoft ATR Date: 12/18/01 8:18pm

Microsoft antitrust case Subject:

December 18, 2001

Renata Hesse Trial Attorney **Antitrust Division** U.S. Department of Justice 601 D Street, N.W. # 1200 Washington, D.C. 20530

By fax and Email: microsoft.atr@usdoj.gov

Dear Ms. Hesse:

We are writing to comment onissues in the settlement of the Microsoft antitrust case. We also wish tocommend the Department of Justice for negotiating a fair and reasonable RevisedProposed Final Judgment in the case, and to urge the Department to resistefforts of Microsoft competitors to undermine the proposed settlement of thecase.

The American HomeownersGrassroots Alliance is the national advocacy organization representing, along with its sister foundation, the nationâ??s 70 million homeowners since 1983. Our interest in this case comes from the fact that nearly 60% of homes have one ormore computers. Those tools are increasingly important to homeowners who dependon them as tools for personal and business communications, financial managementand planning, adult and childrenâ??s education, and also to manage the rapidlygrowing number of home-based businesses.

In the early history of the personal computer industry there were many choices for operating systems, much as there are in cellular telephones in the U.S. today. The utility of personal computers was undermined by the inability of software written for oneoperating system to work on a different operating system, just as theincompatibility of todayâ??s cellular telephone operating systems is a limitingfactor in their value to consumers. Over time the development of many types of software for the Windows operating system lead more and more consumers toselect the Windows operating system. Consumer preference for a wide variety of software applications, convenience, and ease of use also lead to a consumerpreference for the integration of software applications into the Windowsoperating system.

The evolution of the Windows operating system into an industry standard through consumer choice is the most valuable consumer benefit of Windows. Actions taken to addressMicrosoft behavior should, in no case, undermine the current right of consumers to select Microsoft operating systems and popular arrays of integrated softwareapplications.

We believe the revisedproposed final judgment strikes the right balance in effectively addressingMicrosoftâ??s unacceptable practices and also preserves consumer choice. Theagreement calls for uniform pricing and allows computer makers flexibility toconfigure Windows and promote non-Microsoft programs. Both interfaces and protocols necessary for other software to work with Windows must disclosed, and both retaliation and exclusive agreements are prohibited. An independently appointed permanent technical committee will monitor compliance and assist with dispute resolution. The U.S. or any of the states have a right to inspect all Microsoft documents and all source code for any Microsoft program, interviewany Microsoft employee, and order Microsoft to prepare any report under oathregarding any issues relating to the final judgment. Any person may complain regarding noncompliance to the Justice Department, the states and/or the technical committee and the plaintiffs can immediately initiate proceedings to hold Microsoft in contempt. We see no loopholes in this remedy.

Our members have noturged us to support more stringent sanctions against Microsoft. In fact webelieve there is little or no consumer opposition to the revised proposed finaljudgment. We oppose many of the suggestions of Microsoft competitors, directlyor through their influence of federal legislators, state attorney generals, orthird party organizations, for settlement provisions designed to increase theirmarket share. These companies do not represent consumers, and consumers havemade their preference for the Windows operating system known by their actions in the marketplace.

We thank you for the opportunity to present our views on this case.

Sincerely,

Beth Hahn President